





## For Sale.

**MacEwen, Frickel & Co.**  
HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE,  
The French Mail Steamer.

Finest ISIGNY BUTTER.  
NOLLY PRATT'S VERMOUTH.

Ex S. S. "Glenora."  
WRECK-LOADING GUNS—  
CENTRAL FIRE.

Ex S. S. "Ulysses."  
Fine, New Season's CUMSHAW TEA, in  
5 and 10 catty boxes.  
BREAKFAST CONGOUS 25 cents p. lb.

Ex "Highlander."  
AT WHOLESALE PRICES,  
200 kegs Fine American FURNISHING  
NAILS, Nos. 12 to 12.

25 " American SPIKES, 4 inches to  
7 inches.  
50 barrels Prime American MEAT PORK.  
60 " Philadelphia Extra BEEF.  
200 " Finest Strained ROSIN.  
300 " City PITH.  
150 cases SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.  
100 barrels Dried APPLES.  
500 cases FLOUIDA WATER.  
50 barrels American TAR.  
15 " LAMP GLASS.  
50 cases American CLOCKS.

COTTON DUCK, Canned BEEF, MUTTON,  
OYSTERS, LOBSTERS, CORN,  
TOMATOES, CORNED BEEF, Condensed  
MILK, Tomato CATSUP, HANDSPIKES,  
OAKUM, ASH OARS, MAPLE, ASH,  
and White Pine PLANKS.

Ex "Abbie Carter."  
Florence COOKING STOVES,  
STEAMERS and BRAILERS.  
CORN BROOMS.  
India Rubber KNEE BOOTS.  
AGATE WARE, in every variety of Kitchen Utensils.  
Charter COOKING STOVES.  
Spartan COOKING STOVES.  
BOURBON WHISKY.

Ex Steamers via Suez Canal.  
DOUBLES OFFICE CHAIRS.  
Messrs GARDNER & Co's PERFORATED  
VENETIAN  
HIGH REVOLVING OFFICE CHAIRS.  
HIGH-BACK OFFICE CHAIRS.  
ROCKING FOLDING CHAIRS.  
DINING-ROOM CHAIRS.  
LADIES' ROCKING CHAIRS.

The above we can highly recommend for office and domestic use, being admirably adapted to this climate.

Ex "Gleniffer."  
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S OTHER  
HOUSEHOLD STORES.

TESSONRAU'S DESSERT FRUITS.  
SAVOURY PATE.  
GAME PATE.  
PORK PATE.  
OX PALATES.  
HUNG (Ham) BEEF.

HUNLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS.  
FRUITS for Ices.  
SHERRIS.  
COGNAC.  
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.  
BERT'S COCOA.

RUSSIA OX-TONGUES.  
French PLUMS.  
PATE DE FOIE GRAS.  
SARDINES.  
ANCHOVIES.

Breakfast BACON.  
ASPARAGUS.  
MACARONI.  
VERMICELLI.  
SAUSAGES.  
MEATS.  
SOUPS, &c., &c.  
COFFING PRESSES.

## EX AMERICAN MAIL.

Eastern and Californian CHEESE.  
Bonettes CODFISH.  
Prime HAM and BACON.  
Russian OAVIARE.  
Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.  
PEACH and APPLE BUTTER.  
Pickled OX-TONGUES.  
Family PIG-PORK in kegs and pieces.  
Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.  
Beau Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.  
Outing's Dessert FRUITS in 2 1/2 lb cans.  
Assorted Canned VEGETABLES.  
" Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage MEAT.  
" Stuffed PEPPERS.  
" Assorted PICKLES.  
" MINCEMEAT.  
COMB HONEY in Original Frames.  
Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS.  
Richardson & Robbin's OYSTERS.  
" LUNCH TONGUE.  
Assorted American SYRUPS, for Summer Drinks.  
McCarty's Sugar LEMONADE.  
" CLAM CHOWDER.  
Codfish BALLS.  
Green TURTLE in 2 1/2 lb cans.

## CALIFORNIA CRACKER COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb tins, and loose.

Alphabetical BISCUITS.  
Fancy Sweet Mixed BISCUITS.  
Ginger CAKES.  
Soda BISCUITS.  
Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.  
OATMEAL.  
HOMINY.  
" CORNMEAL.  
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.  
RYE MEAL.

## SPECIAL SELECTED CIGARS.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER AND ABBATED WATERS.

SHIPCHANDLERY of every Description.  
RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly executed.  
Hongkong, September 24, 1881.

## Entertainment.

**THEATRE ROYAL.**  
**CITY HALL.**  
FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY!

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.  
**THE AMATEUR DRAMATIC COMPANY**  
OF H. M. S. "COMUS"  
AN ENTERTAINMENT  
ON

**MONDAY AND TUESDAY,**  
November 1st and 2nd,  
in aid of the

"Seamen and Marines' Orphan Home."  
The Performance will commence with a Comedietta in one Act, by T. J. WILLIAMS, Esq., entitled

"I've Written to Browne"  
To be followed by  
STEP-DANCING AND RECITATIONS.

The whole to conclude with a Laughable Farce, entitled

"A REGULAR FIX."  
Doors open at 8.30, to commence at 9 p.m. sharp.

By kind permission of Col. GEDDES, the Band of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers will be in attendance.

Prices of Admission: \$2.00  
Box \$1.00  
For further Particulars and Programme Bills.

Tickets may be obtained at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., where a plan of the Theatre may be seen, and at the Door of the Theatre on the Nights of the Performance.

M. EDWARDS,  
General Manager.  
Hongkong, October 29, 1881. no9

## Insurances.

**PRUSSIAN NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF STETTIN.**  
THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to Grant Insurances against FIRE at Current Rates.

MEYER & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, May 10, 1881. 10my82

## NOTICE.

**QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
THE Undersigned are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Godowns at 1 per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

**To-day's Advertisements.**  
SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned on or before Noon of TUESDAY, the 15th Proximo, for the RE-CONSTRUCTION of THREE MAT SHEDS and SUNDRY REPAIRS to BUILDINGS at the NAVAL YARDS, Hongkong and Kowloon. Particulars of which can be obtained on Application to the NAVAL STOREKEEPER'S Office.

The Naval Storekeeper reserves to himself the right to reject the lowest or any Tender.

E. B. JOREY,  
Naval Storekeeper.  
H. M.'s Naval Yard,  
Hongkong, October 31, 1881. no15

**NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

FROM BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA, MACASSAR, GORON, TALS and MANILA.

THE S-ship "William Mackinnon" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, October 31, 1881. no7

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
BRITISH SHIP "AGNES MUIR," FROM HAMBURG.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, October 31, 1881.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.**

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**  
CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex "Yongli."  
O.R. No. 1, 1 case, Order, from Marseille.  
H.S. 6302/4-5 cases Drys Order, from Marseille.  
H.S. 6312/16-5 cases Drys Order, from Marseille.  
H.S. 6317/21-5 cases Drys Order, from Marseille.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, October 31, 1881.

## To-day's Advertisements.

**CITY HALL.**  
OPENING PERFORMANCE.  
**SATURDAY,**  
November 26th.

**WILLARD'S WANDERERS' COMPANY.**  
Introducing:  
MISS ANNIE BERESFORD,  
SOUBRETTES, VOCALIST AND DANSEUSE.

MISS VERA LYLE,  
BURLIQUER, ACTRESS AND NATIONAL VOCALIST.  
MISS CONSTANCE CARLTON,  
SINGING AND SOUBRETTES.

THE SISTERS CARLTON,  
DIALECT AND SOCIETY SKETCH ARTISTES.

MISS ALICE VERNIE,  
SINGING, DANSEUSE AND PIANISTE.  
MR. PEMBERTON WILLARD,  
CHARACTER COMEDIAN, INSTRUMENTALIST AND TROMBONIST ARTISTE.

MR. NEIL CARLTON,  
ECENTRIC LEAD.

The Great Protean absurdity  
**KITCHEN REVELS.**  
Introducing:  
MR. & MRS. MALONE  
(An aged Irish couple),  
THE MUSICAL ACADEMY.

MRS. MCGIDY GEE,  
THE ST. JAMES'S HALL CHRISTIES AND THE DANCING QUARTERS.  
(As performed for upwards of 1,000 nights at the principal Theatres of Great Britain and Ireland).

MISS VERA LYLE'S  
NATIONAL EMBLEMS.

MR. PEMBERTON WILLARD,  
"A merry man, within the limit of becoming mirth, I never spent an hour's talk without"—Shakespeare.

NEW AND MARVELLOUS MUSICAL METAMORPHOSIS,  
Without putting anything on, or taking anything off, of any kind.

The most extraordinary and complete transitions ever witnessed.

MISS CONNIE CARLTON'S  
SERIO COMIQUE GEMS.

MRS. TIM MAGEE,  
Will dance a Real Irish REEL.

Celebrated imitation of the Christy's Great American Banjo Eccentrics and Champion.

BONE SOLO OF THE WORLD.  
MISS ANNIE BERESFORD'S  
OPERA TROUPE.

The following REPORTER will be selected from during our stay here:—  
FORTY THIEVES (Burlesque) ROBBER ROY, or, SCOTCHMAN BUT NOT KILT (Bur.).  
DON JUAN JUNIOR, (Bur.) JOAN OF ARC (Bur.).  
LIZ (Drama) FUCHSIA AND GALATEA (Com.).

UNDER THE ROSE,—"SWEETHEARTS," &c., &c.  
Dress Circle and Stalls, Two Dollars.  
Pit, One Dollar.  
Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen not admitted.

Plan of Reserved Seats at Messrs KELLY & WALSH'S.  
Hongkong, October 31, 1881. no6

**Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.**

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "OCEANIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th November, 1881, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan ports.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

A Remission of 25 % made on all RETURN PASSENGER ORDERS ISSUED.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland, Mexican, Central and South American Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Office addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agents of the Company, No. 50, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, Jr., Agent.  
Hongkong, October 31, 1881. no16

**TO BE LET ON SOLD.**  
(Possession on 1st DECEMBER NEXT.)

TWO Newly Built Detached HOUSES on ROBINSON ROAD, containing Each 5 Rooms, BATHROOM and OUTBUILDINGS. Gas laid on. Garden and Tennis Lawn attached.

Apply to  
LINSTED & DAVIS.  
Hongkong, October 27, 1881.

**Not Responsible for Debts.**  
Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

B. H. STEVENSON, German brig, Captain C. Meyer.—To On & Co.  
RHODEN PATRICK, Amer. barque, Capt. John Barry.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.  
ELIZ. BARKER, Hawaiian ship, Captain Joseph DOWLING.  
JOSE M. PIMENTAL, Captain.  
HAYWARD, American barque, Captain Samuel PREY.—Captain.  
HORN, American ship, Captain H. Curtis.  
1883, John Rowell, London Sept. 11, and Douglas Lapraik & Co.  
LAFRANCE, American ship, Capt. A. Snow.—McNee & Co.  
MUNKEE, American ship, Captain W. Taylor.—Captain.  
OCEAN, British steamer, Captain Henry WEBSTER.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.  
SOUTHERN, British barque, Captain FRED. H. WILLIAMS.—Captain.  
SINCE, American ship, Captain G. W. Brown.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

## To-day's Advertisements.

**UNION LINE.**  
FOR SHANGHAI.  
The Steamship  
"Shanghai,"  
Capt. ROWELL, will  
be despatched for the above  
above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd  
November, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, October 31, 1881. no2

**FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW.**  
The Steamship  
"Nanhai,"  
Capt. WESTON, will be  
despatched for the above  
Ports on THURSDAY, the 3rd November,  
at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, October 31, 1881. no3

**NOTICE.**  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship  
"Seydlitz,"  
Commandant ROLLAND,  
will be despatched for  
SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from  
Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, October 31, 1881.

**NOTICE.**  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship  
"Vogel,"  
Commandant GUILLAND,  
will be despatched for  
YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of  
the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, October 31, 1881.

**FOR SHANGHAI.**  
(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEW-CHANG, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Steamship  
"Glenora,"  
Capt. J. A. TAYLOR, will  
be despatched as above  
on or about the 5th November.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
Hongkong, October 31, 1881.

**TELEPHONES.**  
ALL PERSONS interested in these useful and simple INSTRUMENTS who have not as yet inspected their working are INVITED to call at the office of the Undersigned, No. 12, Queen's Road Central, whence the SYSTEM in course of construction has been extended for a considerable distance.

INSTRUMENTS similar to that exhibited, and wires connecting the offices of all Subscribers with each other through the Central Station, will be provided and kept in order at the following rates:—  
Under 1 mile.....\$10 a month.  
Over 1 mile and under 1 mile.....\$15 do.

Private lines connecting offices with Residences or Godowns by special arrangement.

For all further information apply to  
R. G. ALFORD,  
Surveyor, &c.,  
12, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 31st Oct., 1881. no7

**UNION LINE.**  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. "Strathmore," Captain ROWELL, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to SHANGHAI, unless notice be given before Noon, To-morrow, 1st Nov.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 10th November, or they will not be recognized.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, October 31, 1881. no7

**SHIPPING.**  
ARRIVALS.

Oct. 29, "Anier Head," for San Francisco.  
Oct. 29, "Cassandra," for Whampoa.  
Oct. 29, "Anier," for Canton.  
Oct. 29, "Kooching," for Coast Ports.  
Oct. 29, "Greyhound," for Hoihow.  
Oct. 29, "Ping-on," for Hoihow.  
Oct. 29, "Hanan," for Hoihow.  
Oct. 29, "Tener," for Singapore.  
Oct. 29, "Glenorchy," for London.  
Oct. 29, "Yang-woo," Chinese corvette, for Foochow.  
Oct. 29, "Ching-ting," Chinese gunboat, for a cruise.

Oct. 31, "Kung-chi," for Hoihow, &c.  
Oct. 31, "Kia," for Europe, &c.  
Oct. 31, "Himelady," for Sweden.  
Oct. 31, "Anier," for Amoy.  
Oct. 31, "Diamante," for Amoy.

**DEPARTURES.**  
Oct. 29, "Anier Head," for San Francisco.  
Oct. 29, "Cassandra," for Whampoa.  
Oct. 29, "Anier," for Canton.  
Oct. 29, "Kooching," for Coast Ports.  
Oct. 29, "Greyhound," for Hoihow.  
Oct. 29, "Ping-on," for Hoihow.  
Oct. 29, "Hanan," for Hoihow.  
Oct. 29, "Tener," for Singapore.  
Oct. 29, "Glenorchy," for London.  
Oct. 29, "Yang-woo," Chinese corvette, for Foochow.  
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Oct. 31, "Himelady," for Sweden.  
Oct. 31, "Anier," for Amoy.  
Oct. 31, "Diamante," for Amoy.

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

**Shipping.**  
Notice of Optional Cargo per "Strathmore" to be sent in before Noon.

**General Memoranda.**  
WEDNESDAY, November 2.—  
Daylight—"Strathmore" leaves for Shanghai.

THURSDAY, November 3.—  
3 a.m.—"Anier" leaves for Port Darwin, Cucktown, &c.  
5 p.m.—"Nanhai" leaves for Coast Ports.

SATURDAY, November 5.—  
4 p.m.—"Voradits" leaves for Straits, &c.  
Goods per "Voradits" undelivered after this date subject to rent.  
9 p.m.—Performance at the City Hall.

MONDAY, November 7.—  
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.  
9 p.m.—Amateur Dramatic Performance.

THURSDAY, November 10.—  
Goods per "Strathmore" undelivered after this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, November 15.—  
Noon.—Tenders for re-construction of 3 Mat Sheds, &c., received by Naval Storekeeper.

WEDNESDAY, November 16.—  
3 p.m.—"Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co." Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

**THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.**  
Established A.D. 1841.  
香港大藥房

**A. S. WATSON & Co.,**  
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,  
IMPORTERS  
OF  
DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

**MANUFACTURERS**  
OF  
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potas Water, Sarsaparilla, Water, and other Aerated Waters.  
The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.  
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

PASSENGERS arriving in Hongkong, or any other persons who may desire to consult the files of local, China, Japan, American, English, Indian or Australian newspapers, are invited to call at the "CHINA MAIL" Office, where over sixty newspapers, dailies and weeklies, from these countries, are now filed for reference.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.30 p.m.

**SHIPPING REPORTS.**  
The British steamer "Anier" reports: Had light easterly winds; thence till Ookeus very strong gale from N.E. and thick rain with high sea running; thence to port light variable winds and fine weather.

The British steamer "Strathmore" reports: Had moderate N.W. winds and heavy head swell first part; latter part fresh N.E. winds and lumpy sea.

The British steamer "Voradits" reports: First part light variable winds; last part strong N.E. winds and equally.

**CARGO.**  
Per "Kia," for London, 1,311 half-chests, 5,997 boxes, and 191 pkgs. Tea, 347 bales Silk, 529 bales Waste Silk, 170 bales Pungum Silk, 14 cases Silk Goods, and 760 pkgs. Sundries. For Continent, 87 bales Silk, 154 bales Cocoons, and 80 pkgs. Sundries.

**POST OFFICE NOTICES.**  
MAILS will close:—  
For SHANGHAI.—  
Per "Hardwick," at 1.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 1st Nov.  
Per "Strathmore," at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 1st Nov.

For MANILA.—  
Per "Joloan," at 3.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 1st Nov.  
For SWATOW AND SHANGHAI.—  
Per "Fuyue," at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 1st Nov. instead of as previously notified.

For SAIGON.—  
Per "Lido," at 5 p.m., on Tuesday, the 1st November.  
Per NAGASAKI AND YOKOHAMA.—  
Per "Malacca," at 11.30 a.m., on Wednesday, the 2nd Nov.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS AND BOMBAY.—  
Per "Ara," at 2.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 3rd Nov.  
For BANGKOK.—  
Per "Prinz Heinrich," at 2.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 3rd Nov.



and the more important the demands, the greater chance there is of a favourable answer.

The Government of India, being anxious to encourage the extension of country manufactures and reduce demands on England for stores, have, with a view of affording a chance for the establishment of the local industry in malt liquors, suggested the issue of a Resolution by the Government of Madras and Bombay setting forth the fact as regards the relative price and quality of English beer, and of the beer locally brewed, and notifying a willingness to enter into contracts for, say, five years, for the local supply of a fixed quantity at certain stations at stated prices, provided the brewers could satisfy Government of their ability to supply beer up to a fixed standard of quality.

The satisfactory manner in which Mr H.E. Wodehouse has discharged his duties as Magistrate and Coroner since his appointment has been a genuine surprise to all concerned—perhaps even to the officer in question—but it would seem from the report of proceedings in the Magistracy today that he has fallen into the blunder so frequently noticeable in former days of dealing with confined gaoled birds as if they were ordinary petty offenders. If the statement of the case given in the report be at all correct—and there is every reason to suppose that the history of this old offender's career is a faithful record—then the almost penalty ought to have been imposed upon Wong Asau. That prisoner was brought up and pleaded guilty to being at large about 1 a.m. to-day in the street without a night pass; and as he has been known for nearly ten years as one of the most industrious of his objectionable fraternity in the criminal walks of life—having been apparently one of the Yesso pets, by which liberation he saved the best part of a five-years' sentence—one might have thought that he had fully earned the honour of an extreme sentence. Under Sect. 17 of Ord. 14 of 1870, it appears to us that, unless that law is now no longer in force, the Magistrate could have sentenced this prisoner to hard labour for three months. Under the old law a graceless scamp of this description could have been flogged, and that punishment in a case of incorrigible delinquency like this would have been well deserved. Wong Asau, on this occasion, however, merely is fined \$5, or 14 days' imprisonment. We should have thought that the Police would have charged a hardened criminal of this kind as dangerous to the peace and good order of the Colony; but whatever explanation there may be for that omission, it is clear enough that Wong Asau has not been adequately punished. Is it the fault of the Magistrate, or the law?

#### CONSULAR JURISDICTION IN HONGKONG.

The following correspondence will serve to show the somewhat strong view held by the present U. S. Consul here (Colonel J. S. Mosby), upon the undivided right of American Consulate deal with their own citizens in all matters relating to seamen's wages. We have to thank Colonel Mosby for the documents, which we publish with pleasure:—

(Copy.)

No. 158, U. S. CONSULATE, Hongkong, 27th Oct. 1881.

Walker Blake, Esq., 3rd Assistant Secretary of State.

Sir,—I enclose an extract from the *China Mail* of Oct. 26th, containing the proceedings in the Supreme Court of the Colony in a suit brought by some seamen for wages against the master of the *Wrecker*, under the American flag. The *Wrecker* is a foreign-built, unregistered vessel under the United States flag, trading between Hongkong and the Pelaw Islands in the South Sea. On her last voyage she put in to Manila, and while there the U. S. Consul discharged several of the crew who were paid off by the master. The Consul furnished him with the usual certificate of discharge, showing the several sums adjudged to be due the sailors for wages. The *Wrecker* then came on here and the discharged seamen also came here on a steamer. Being dissatisfied with the decision of the United States Consul at Manila, they first applied to me for relief. I refused to entertain their complaint (they were all foreigners), on the ground that I had no right to review or reverse the decision of the Manila Consul. They then brought suit for their wages in a Court of the Colony. The trial of the case was nearly through before I heard that it had begun. As it involved a very important question—that of the right of a Court of this Colony to sit as a Court of Appeal to review a decision in reference to wages due to seamen made by a United States Consul—as soon as my attention was called to the trial in progress, I went to the Court-room and objected to any further hearing of the case upon its merits, as it had already been adjudicated by the United States Consul at Manila. The Court announced that it would take time to consider the point I had presented, and I left the Court-room. On returning to the Consulate I addressed the Judge, and submitted communication on the subject. As will be seen, later in the day, the Court dismissed the case on the ground which I had presented as a bar to the proceeding.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,  
(Signed) J. S. MOSBY,  
United States Consul.

No. 159, UNITED STATES CONSULATE, Hongkong, 26th October, 1881.

Sir,—My objection to the jurisdiction of the Court in the matter of the complaint of the seamen of the *Wrecker* does not rest on grounds of policy, but because the Consul at Manila has already decided the case. The United States Consul at Manila, who is the judge of the arbitrariness of the Consul at Manila, has already decided the case. The United States Consul at Manila, who is the judge of the arbitrariness of the Consul at Manila, has already decided the case.

his judgment in the case, which is attested by his certificate of discharge, which shows the amount he is adjudged to be due each seaman; it seems to me that his judgment is not only final and conclusive on me, but can be pleaded as an estoppel to a suit involving the same question in any Court in the world. Otherwise there would be no end of litigation about sailors' wages, and crews discharged by Consuls in Australia, Singapore, Japan, China, &c., could follow the ships to this port from which they had been discharged and received their wages, and harass them in the Courts of this Colony, with the most vexatious flag, to refer disputes about wages and discharges to United States Consuls. Now, while I admit that such a contract cannot, on principles of public policy, be enforced, I do not think it is a contract arising under it, still after the arbitrator has acted and rendered his award it is too late then to re-open the case and try the matter on its original merits. It has been *res adjudicata*. Now, with all respect, it seems to me that any irregularity in changing Masters (in the Pelaw Islands where there is no United States Consul), and in failing to keep a Log Book, are altogether irrelevant to the question presented to the Court, which is, Are any wages due these men from the *Wrecker*? The answer to that question is—The United States Consul at Manila has already decided what was due them. The Master of this junk may have, previous to discharging these sailors, done many irregular and even improper things, he may have been guilty of immorality, mismanagement and even piracy, but all this does not affect the right of this Court to go behind the judgment of a Consul who was competent to decide the question here presented. The contract of a crew is not personally with the master but with the ship, and a change of master does not affect their contract with the ship. If the irregular change of masters and failure to keep a Log were relevant to the decision of this question, then the presumption of law is that all this was considered by the Consul when granting the discharge; if they were irrelevant and not considered by him, they are still irrelevant. Reasons of public policy must sustain a final and conclusive decision of Consuls in such cases; else ships would be harassed for ever. Any inquiry concerning the Log Book or any thing else that occurred previous to the Consul's hearing and decision, would be a re-opening of the case on its merits, and it seems to me in violation of the familiar doctrine of *Res Adjudicata*. I maintain that the Consul's certificate of discharge and his decision as to the amount of wages due the seamen, is a conclusive estoppel to this proceeding as the judgment of any Court in Christendom could be. Hardship results from the rule in many cases; but the peace of the world requires that it should be enforced.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
(Signed) J. S. MOSBY,  
United States Consul.

#### Police Intelligence.

(Before H. E. Wodehouse, Esq.)  
Monday, Oct. 31.

ATTEMPT TO BRIBE A CONSTABLE.  
Chong Akum, a fireman, was charged with being abroad at an early hour this morning without a light or pass, and also with attempting to bribe the constable who arrested him.

P.C. 658, Chate Singh said he was on duty in the Queen's Road between two and three o'clock this morning, when he met defendant carrying a bundle under his arm. As soon as he saw the constable he tried to evade him, but he was arrested. He offered the constable twenty cents to be released, and several times tried to make his escape while on the way to the station.

Fined \$1, for attempting to bribe the constable, and eight days' imprisonment, and the twenty cents bribe to go to the poor box.

#### A DISOBEDIENT SERVANT.

Chun Aut, a servant, was charged with refusal of duty on the 30th instant. Mr C. L. Thornton said that about noon yesterday the usual supply of water to his house suddenly ran short, and he ordered defendant to go to the tank opposite the *Daily Press* office and fetch two buckets full. He positively refused to go. The supply failed only on account of some repairs being effected to the tank from which the house is supplied. Prisoner had been in his employ for fifteen months and had a good character.

Defendant said he was unable to carry two buckets of water. Two dozen men were as much as he could manage. He was employed as coolie in the shop, not in the house.

Fined \$1, in default three days' imprisonment.

#### THEFT OF TOOLS.

Chun Aheng, a rice porter, was charged with stealing a quantity of carpenter's tools at an early hour this morning. It appeared that defendant had entered some houses in course of erection in Chan Pak Lane, and at four o'clock this morning he was caught by the police. The tools were brought suit for their value in a Court of the Colony. The trial of the case was nearly through before I heard that it had begun. As it involved a very important question—that of the right of a Court of this Colony to sit as a Court of Appeal to review a decision in reference to wages due to seamen made by a United States Consul—as soon as my attention was called to the trial in progress, I went to the Court-room and objected to any further hearing of the case upon its merits, as it had already been adjudicated by the United States Consul at Manila. The Court announced that it would take time to consider the point I had presented, and I left the Court-room.

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Fined \$5 each, in default, three weeks' imprisonment with hard labour.

#### AN OLD GAOLED BIRD.

Wong Asau, a coolie, pleaded guilty to being at large in the public streets of the colony at one o'clock this morning without being in possession of a light or pass. Defendant, who is only 23 years of age, commenced his criminal career in 1872, since which time he has secured ten convictions for various offences, embracing larceny, attempted larceny, and various other crimes. In September, 1877, he was convicted of larceny at the Supreme Court, and sentenced to five years' penal servitude; in January, 1878, four months later, he was found to be dangerous to the peace and good order of the Colony, and was ordered to find two sureties in \$50 each to be forthcoming to answer any charge within twelve months; the following month he was awarded twelve months' imprisonment with hard labour, for returning from banishment; and in March, 1879, he pleaded guilty at the Supreme Court to again having returned from banishment, when the Attorney General was directed to enter a *noli prosequi*.

He was now simply fined in the sum of \$5, in default, fourteen days' imprisonment with hard labour.

#### (Before Frederick Stewart, Esq.)

PROVIDING FOR A RAINY DAY.

Ching Along, a servant, was charged with stealing an umbrella on the 28th instant. Tsang Asau, a carpenter, said he missed his umbrella from his house on the evening of the 28th instant. Defendant had been out of employment for some time and had lived for the last three months with witness, and he was in his house when the umbrella was last seen there. Complacently reported his loss next morning, and on a search being made amongst the pawn shops that day the umbrella was found in a pawnbroker's in Queen's Road.

The accountant in the Him Kut shop identified the umbrella as the one which he had lost on the evening of the 28th.

Defendant denied the charge. He said he had been in the service of Dr. Wharry, and left when his master went to England. Sentenced to four months' imprisonment with hard labour, under Section 274, of Ordinance No. 3 of 1860.

#### EMERGENCY.

Yum Asau, a carpenter, appeared on remand, from the 24th, charged with embezzling the sum of \$100 from the umbrella shop, which he charged to the Consul's contract with a shop in Wellington Street for the painting of a number of junks, and that he had collected the money for the work and appropriated it to his own use.

Sentenced, four months' imprisonment with hard labour, the first and last fortnight to be spent in solitary confinement.

#### LARCENY FROM A DWELLING HOUSE.

Chan Akok, a boatman, was charged with stealing a box, containing a quantity of clothing, from a shop in Yau-tai Tsai, on the 27th instant.

So Cheung, the master of a salt fish store at Yau-tai Tsai, said on the evening of the day in question he was outside his shop watching the boats arriving when he observed the prisoner walking off with a box, which had previously been on a shelf in the shop.

Defendant said he had salted fish for his wages on the evening of the 27th he was beaten, not only by his master but by a number of other shopkeepers. He also said he had a blanket and a pair of shoes in the shop.

Inquiries having been made since the first hearing of the case, it appeared that defendant was totally unknown to any one in Yau-tai Tsai, and he was unable to identify either his blanket or shoes as his property, nor could he name any friend in the village.

Sentence—Four months' imprisonment with hard labour, the first and last fortnight to be in solitary confinement.

#### AN ASSAULT.

The case in which Wong Acheuk, a tin-smith, was charged on Saturday last with assault, and with being in possession of deadly weapons without a light or pass, was again called to-day, when Sergeant Ip Nam said that he had since ascertained that this disturbance, which he believed to have arisen out of a brother row, the prisoner, he said, was once employed in a tin-smith's shop in Square Street, but was now a brothel-bird and frequently mixed up with a brothel-house.

Sentence twelve months' imprisonment with hard labour.

#### Manila.

(Translated from our Manila Exchange.)

In the steamer *Batocan* there arrived at this port several Italian priests, who show on their left breast a white shield with the heart of Jesus in red, and they form the nucleus of the Catholic propaganda of Port Breton, where they have already a church built for them, and which we were assured is a beautiful building. In the same vessel there also arrived several gentlemen who proceeded to the same colony to enter into commercial and industrial lines.

The steamer which the *Wrecker* knew as "China," it is now known as "American vessel," she belongs to neither the one nor the other; she is a vessel belonging to the new Colony of Port Breton, about which we published a short time ago an article from the pen of a Lieutenant in our navy. The vessel in question is called *Wrecker*, which sailed from Port Breton on the 16th September last, and put into Surigao for want of combustibles and stores. That port the left on the 9th October for Manila, where she arrived yesterday (10th), with the pearl, if she is the vessel which was reported to be finding herself in the predicament which compelled her to put into Surigao. There arrived on board this vessel some of our countrymen, almost all Catholics, who, according to public belief, have been found in the new colony, which was promised to them by the Government of the United States.

The British service *General* for Liverpool and the German ship *Panther*, for London, left Manila on the 17th October. The passenger ship *General* was bound for London, and the *Panther* for London.

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landed when the steamer herself is admitted to free pratique.

There arrived by the *Diamond*, on the 8th, three Naval Officers belonging to the U. S. S. *Palau*, sent by their Government to make astronomical observations in these islands to ascertain the longitude and meridian. They came provided with magnificent instruments.

The *Diamond* brought from Hongkong a boiler and machinery which are destined for the construction of the Cavite Arsenal.

The American ship *Luzon* arrived at Manila from Shanghai on the 21st October.

The British barque *Renner*, from Newcastle, and the American ship *Minidoro*, from Boston via Iloilo, arrived at Manila on the 22nd October.

The *Minidoro* brought 7,700 cases kerosine. The *Frederick* is expected with 10,500 cases, and another vessel with 5,000 of this oil.

The British barque *Chester* left Manila for the Channel on the 25th October.

The steamer *China*, sunk in the Manila harbour some time ago, having been successfully floated, is now preparing to leave for Hongkong, to undergo extensive repairs. It is intended that she should leave Manila on the 6th November next.

#### China.

NINGPO. 20th October.

Since I last wrote you, very little has been done by the Chinese towards the repression of hostilities against Mr. Pirat Kwang-king man.

I think however that the next time the dragon boat races against him they will find some more prisoners, lose some more of their own men, (but not a captain if he knows it), allow some more junks to escape under cover of night, and then come back, bury the dead in a heaving manner, and purloin the goods of the living. The longer they can prolong the agonies of the *Sea Rebel* (for he is not a pirate) the better, it keeps the men in working order, and a big cash account open at the money market. There are present in five Chinamen of war, the *Yueh*, the *Yueh*, the *Yueh*, the *Yueh*, and the *Yueh*; they look very pretty and keep a good eye on our comestive.

The s.s. *Chingking* brought 150 soldiers with her from Canton, said to form part of the *Taipei* body guard. The Chinese dragon boat races have been done during the past week or two by the Chinese gun-vessels, and large bodies of troops are being concentrated on the mainland in rear of Kwang-king man's position. When they are pretty comfortably dispersed, the gun-vessels will attack by sea and the rebels by land before they know where they are, at least that is the programme as far as can be seen so far.

One can quite understand Mr. Kwang-king-man's sentiments, when it is explained that some little while ago his father was executed by the Chinese authorities on false charges. He therefore undertakes to take the lives of those who took his father's. "Revenge is sweet" you know, and he has already had a fair share of it, and ought to be happy. He seems to be a man of great courage and if one may say so, a man of great energy.

He leaves mail on the rich and gives freely to the poor and thus has a very extensive and complete system of espionage.

The "Stars and stripes" are now floating daily at the top of a long bamboo on the premises formerly occupied by the *Wrecker*. The Chinese are now destined for a nobler pole and position ere long I believe.

I have seen some long tailed griffins manœuvring on our race course with a foreigner and a native up at early dawn lately; they may be destined for Shanghai or elsewhere, but I do not know.

I. B. M. C. Consul returned this morning from Tientsin from Shanghai. Our Commissioner is away, and will kindly inform "Nautico-Donkey" that the next time Captain Petersen meets a "Dark object" he is going to take in all his lights and try to get past without being seen. It is more blessed to be a man of business than a man of war.

#### TAI-CHOW.

Huang Kiu-man, the Tai-chow pirate, has a poor chance of making another raid on the mainland from Tung-shan-shan, as the commander-in-chief of the Military and Naval forces of the Government, General Li, has just returned from his headquarters at Ningpo with a formidable fleet of gunboats. He went as far as Wen-chow, concerted with the authorities there, and again reconnoitred among the islands. At Wen-chow he found the pirates in a state of panic, and he sent word to hire four Maniluanas as a body guard, while the other officers are attended with soldiers armed with foreign rifles.—N. C. D. News Cor.

#### NANKIN.

21st October, 1881.

The *Viceroy* left Nankin on the 17th inst., for Tsing Kiang Poo, on the Grand Canal, for the purpose of inspecting the river. The morning of his departure there was a great display of bunting and well-dressed soldiers along both banks of the canal, below the new bridge, near the Hanai Gate. The general's staff, accompanied by a large number of officers, were in the rear of the *Viceroy*. The general's staff, accompanied by a large number of officers, were in the rear of the *Viceroy*.

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the site even of the old pagoda. The sacred domain of the Pao Ngen-az is little by little given up to profane uses. An old priest stood his house when asked him why they did not rebuild, and he said, "We can't do anything without Imperial aid."—*Shanghai Courier Cor.*

#### MEMORIAL.

(N. C. Daily News.)

October 15.

The "Isabella, Fisher" Hospital under the care of Miss Dr. Howard of the American Methodist Episcopal Mission, was formally opened for the reception and treatment of women and children, by the Rev. Bishop Bowman this afternoon. A goodly number of foreign friends were present, together with a large representation from the four native churches. The exercises were partly in Chinese and partly in English. The Scripture read was taken from Matthew 9, 13-18. Prayer was then offered, after which the hymn, "The Great Physician," was sung, followed by a brief statement of the origin, followed by a brief statement of the origin, followed by a brief statement of the origin.

The facts relating to the Dispensary opened by the Viceroy are of such recent date, and were so fully made public at the time, that it does not seem desirable to repeat them here. All this was in Chinese; a similar statement was then made in English, after which Bishop Bowman gave an address, and dedicated the institution by prayer to the uses for which it had been created.

The course of his address, the Bishop spoke of the important place which the medical work held in missionary operations and particularly as it has been engaged of late years by women, specially fitted by a medical education for labouring among women and children.

He also said a high compliment to the compared most favourably with many other more pretentious and more expensive institutions of a similar nature which he had seen; indeed, he did not recall one which surpassed it in general adaptation and utility.

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The disengaged tonnage in port amounts to 14 vessels, registering 12,800 tons, str.

The following are the settlements:—

French bark "Marie Alfred," 308, to Havre and London, £1,075 in full.

American ship "Laura," 808, one Port in the Philippines to Channel 1. o. to one Port United Kingdom, private.

American ship Hope, 797, to Callao, £1,600 in full, 30 days.

American ship Titan, 1,229, to San Francisco, private.

German schooner Bonita, 341, Newchwang to Hongkong, 32 cents per picul.

British schooner Citadel, 246, to Bangkok, \$285 in full.

French barque Esperance, 273, to Iloilo and back, \$1,850 in full.

British steamer Paladin, 879, to Chefoo, Newchwang, and back to Hongkong via Chefoo, \$5,250 in full, 15 days.

British steamer Oakland, 710, Chinkiang to Canton, 20 cents per picul.

British steamer Solway, 610, to Amoy, \$1.50 per ton of 20 cwt.; and from Keelung to Hongkong, \$2.00 per ton of 20 cwt.



## Intimations.

## THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

The *China Review*, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.00 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago, and other Eastern countries generally.

A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible.

Reviews, are made to present to the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), or as also those queries which, when asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and entertaining Review. It is a sixty-page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China.

The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address: *China Review*, Hongkong.—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.).

*Travels in the Orient* contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and Japan, which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of the importance of the information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *Shi King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese postman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which is a useful feature of the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that 'Notes' and 'Queries' are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine."

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## Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a Visitors' Column, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with which we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

## List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum.—Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, Gorman Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's throw.

Lusitano Club and Library, Shelley St.

Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for tea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

## Stores, Books, &amp;c.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MacEwen, FRICKEL & Co.

## Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BRASSERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats.  
Half hour, ... 10 cts. | Hour, ... 20 cts.  
Three hours, ... 50 cts. | Six hours, ... 70 cts.  
Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

To VICTORIA PEAK.  
Single Trip.  
Four Coolies, ... \$1.00  
Three Coolies, ... 0.85  
Two Coolies, ... 0.70

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-lum).  
Four Coolies, ... \$1.50  
Three Coolies, ... 1.20  
Two Coolies, ... 1.00

To VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).  
Single Trip.  
Four Coolies, ... \$0.60  
Three Coolies, ... 0.50  
Two Coolies, ... 0.40

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-lum).  
Four Coolies, ... \$1.00  
Three Coolies, ... 0.85  
Two Coolies, ... 0.70

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (Peak), ... \$0.75 each Coolie.  
(12 hours) Gap, ... \$0.60 each Coolie.

Licensed Bearers (each).  
Hour, ... 10 cts.  
Half day, ... 35 cts.  
Day, ... 50 cts.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.  
BOATS.  
1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 ... \$2.00  
1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 ... 2.00  
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 ... 1.50  
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 ... 1.50  
3rd Class Cargo Boat of 400 ... 1.00  
3rd Class Cargo Boat of 400 ... 1.00  
4th Class Cargo Boat of 200 ... 0.50  
4th Class Cargo Boat of 200 ... 0.50  
5th Class Cargo Boat of 100 ... 0.25  
5th Class Cargo Boat of 100 ... 0.25

Pullaway Boats per Day, ... \$1.00  
One Hour, ... 20 cts.  
Half Hour, ... 10 cts.  
After 6 p.m., ... 10 cts. extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private arrangements.

FARE COOLIES.  
Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.  
One Day, ... 55 cts.  
Half Day, ... 30 cts.  
Three Hours, ... 15 cts.  
One Hour, ... 5 cts.  
Half Hour, ... 3 cts.

Nothing in the above Scale to affect private arrangements.

WASHING BOOKS.  
(In English and Chinese.)  
WASHING BOOKS, for the use of the public, may be had at the Office of the Public Works, at the rate of 10 cts. per copy.

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised July 1st, 1891.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers, over four ounces in weight are charged as double, table, &c., as the case may be, but any papers or packets or parcels may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything be inserted except book file Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied notes, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers for Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N.R. means No Registration.

## Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil, Peru, Chili, Venezuela, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, The West Indies, and the Cape of Good Hope, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australian Group, and S. Africa.

## Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route.—  
Letters, 10 cents per 1 oz.  
Post Cards, 8 cents each.  
Registration, 10 cents.  
Newspapers, 2 cents each.  
Books, Patterns and Comm. Papers, 2 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

## Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Hawaiian Kingdom.—  
Letters, 10  
Registration, None.  
Newspapers, 2  
Books & Patterns, 5

West Indies (Non Union), Bolivia, Costa Rica, Nicaragua.  
Letters, 30  
Registration, None.  
Newspapers, 5  
Books & Patterns, 8

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Strait, Letters, 10; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2; via Galle, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, via London, Letters, 25; Registration, 10; Newspapers, 5; Books and Patterns, 5.

\* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

† There is Registration to British W. India Islands, 10 cents.

## LOCAL POSTAGE.

General Local Rates for Hongkong, Canton, and Macao.  
Letters, 10 cts.  
Post Cards, 8 cts.  
Registration, 10 cts.  
Newspapers, 2 cts.  
Books & Patterns, 5 cts.

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Post Cards, 8 cts.  
Registration, 10 cts.  
Newspapers, 2 cts.  
Books & Patterns, 5 cts.

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Books & Patterns, 5 cts.

## Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post at Book rates between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Peking, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions: 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5 lbs. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTERS, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels indifferently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as handboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Joss, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels are as a general rule forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, unless Registered.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—  
Books and Papers.—to British Offices, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.  
Patterns.—to British Offices, 5 lbs. if not intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Article.  
The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

## Money Order Regulations.

1. Money Orders are exchanged with the United Kingdom, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Port Darwin, the Straits Settlements, Western Australia, and (except at Shanghai) with the Japanese Empire. Hongkong also issues orders on Shanghai, and vice versa.

2. Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps, subject to a charge of one per cent. for cashing them.

3. Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheques, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Office closes some hours before the departure of the mails.

4. No order must exceed \$10, or \$50, or include any fraction of a penny, nor will more than two such orders be issued to the same person in the same place, by the same mail. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day, and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows:—  
Orders on the United Kingdom.  
Up to £2, ... 18 cents.  
" £2 to £5, ... 36 "

Local and Intercolonial Orders.  
Up to \$25 or £5, ... 25 cents.  
" \$25 or £5 to \$50 or £10, ... 50 "

5. Letters of Money Order Office in the United Kingdom, may be consulted at Hongkong and Shanghai.

6. Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and any afterwards is specially crossed to any Bank.

7. No order can be paid till the Payee has signed it in the proper place, and it can only be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission, in case of loss of an order, necessarily for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

8. If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9. No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

10. Money orders are not valid unless they are signed by the issuing office.

11. A letter may be sent with a money order, but it must be in the same envelope.

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## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore B., and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Sections.  
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.  
2. From the Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.  
3. From the Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.  
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.  
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.  
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.  
7. From the Naval Yard to the Pier.  
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Flag.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	
<b>Steamers</b>								
ediv	4	c	Revebeck	Dan. str.	288	Oct. 29	C. M. S. N. Co.	Amoy
ndia	5	c	Jackon	Brit. str.	1504	Oct. 29	Butterfield & Swire	Straits
voce	6	c	Ennsall	Brit. str.	904	Oct. 25	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Strait
onquest	4	c	Handlin	Brit. str.	318	Sept. 28	Shun Hang	Holho
evonshire	7	c	Periva	Brit. str.	1818	Oct. 24	Russell & Co.	
ame	6	c	Stopani	Brit. str.	117		H. K. & W. P. Dock Co.	
uyew	4	c	Groad	Brit. str.	920	Oct. 30	C. M. S. N. Co.	S'w
Harwick	4	c	Topp	Brit. str.	716	Oct. 31	M. S. N. Co.	Shang
apan	8	c	Gardner	Brit. str.	1865	Oct. 29	Kwok Acheng & Sons	Straits
olano	7	c	Marquez	Span. str.	954	Oct. 21	R. R. Mourente	Malip
Chive	7	c	Horne	Brit. str.	1666	Oct. 23	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Europ
iang-ping	4	c	Holmes	Chi. str.	360	Oct. 19	Gao. R. Stevens & Co.	
iangchow	2	c	Love	Brit. str.	159	Oct. 10	Kwok Acheng & Sons	
ade	7	c	Puddicombe	Brit. str.	620	Sept. 27	Adams, Bell & Co.	Saigon
ai Tai	4	c	Li Tso Tao	Annam str.	1000	July 7	Captain	
Malacca	5	c	Weighill	Brit. str.	1045	Oct. 28	P. & O. S. N. Co.	N'ak
Nelson	8	c	Thorn	Brit. str.	897	Oct. 28	Gao. R. Stevens & Co.	
cean	1	c	Webber	Brit. str.	1038	Sept. 19	Gao. R. Stevens & Co.	Austra
lydia	2	c	Wormer	Brit. str.	380	Oct. 20	Siemens & Co.	
ermanhur	2	c	Hydo	Brit. str.	643	Oct. 29	Melchers & Co.	Saigon
Prinz Heinrich	2	c	Hofmann	Ger. str.	872	Oct. 29	Yuen Fat Hong	Bang
Sea Gull	1	c	Haydon	Amer. str.	48	Nov. 24	China Traders' Insurance Co.	
Shun-on	3	c	Blumenberg	Annam str.	136	Oct. 28	Shun Wo Yuen	
Shun Tin	4	c	Yuen Man Fu	Annam str.	133	July 27	Captain	
St. Catharine	3	c	Rowell	Brit. str.	1313	Sept. 31	Russell & Co.	Shang
Westair	4	c	Lapsing	Brit. str.	1816	Oct. 27	Melchers & Co.	Thrie
Yangtze	4	c	Schultze	Brit. str.	782	Sept. 30	Siemens & Co.	
<b>Sailing Vessels</b>								
Adele	7	c	Logemann	Ger. bge.	1132	Oct. 18	Melchers & Co.	
Alva	4	c	de Souza	Port str.	653	Aug. 14	Buttall & Co.	Dun
H. H. Stenken	3	c	Reger	Ger. bge.	360	Oct. 27	Wilder & Co.	
Brana	3	c	Lin	Ger. bge.	380	Oct. 23	Gao. R. Stevens & Co.	Bang
Cassa	2	c	Brown	Brit. bge.	312	Oct. 19	Rozario & Co.	Antip
Citadel	3	c	Stewart	Brit. 3m. sc.	245	Oct. 19	Turner & Co.	
Clara	1	c	Cutler	Brit. str.	939	July 20	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Calga
Dharwar	8	c	Hutchins	Brit. str.	1890	Oct. 14	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Calga
Edmund Phinne	3	c	Berry	Amer. bge.	787	Sept. 19	Hoo Hoo Ek Hong	Lioid
Ellen	3	c	Hedge	Brit. str.	999	Oct. 19	Carlowitz & Co.	Bord
Elvira Doria	3	c	Pimental	Hawai. sh.	1383	Sept. 6	Captain	
Esperance	4	c	Normant	Fch. bge.	272	Oct. 19	Carlowitz & Co.	
Ferdinand de Lesseps	8	c	Matlot	Fch. bge.	493	Oct. 18	Carlowitz & Co.	
Gustav	8	c	Raben	Ger. bge.	686	Oct. 18	Siemens & Co.	
Gustav & Oscar	3	c	Buhsch	Ger. bge.	1033	Sept. 18	Vogel & Co.	Lon
Gustav & Marie	3	c	Wittmann	Ger. str.	1383	Sept. 18	Vogel & Co.	
Harvard	6	c	Pruy	Amer. bge.	1033	Oct. 27	Captain	
Hellion	1	c	Hoves	Amer. sh.	1199	Oct. 5	Captain	
Hindostan	1	c	Belyca	Brit. sh.	1547	Sept. 11	Captain	
Hope	8	c	Kurtis	Amer. sh.	777	Oct. 7	Vogel & Co.	
Isenberg	7	c	Ouding	Amer. sh.	1197	Sept. 24	Siemens & Co.	
Laurens	4	c	Amor	Brit. sh.	408	Oct. 7	Melchers & Co.	
Lizzie C. Thompson	4	c	Corning	Brit. sh.	1391	Oct. 17	Captain	
Lucy	1	c	Habeck	Brit. bgtine.	318	Oct. 29	Siemens & Co.	
Maria Alfred	5	c	Brayton	Fch. bge.	308	Oct. 19	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	
McNear	6	c	Tregler	Amer. sh.	1268	Oct. 21	Captain	
Phoenix	7	c	Amor	Brit. sh.	653	Oct. 19	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	
Prudencia	1	c	Dieudreson	Ger. bge.	1018	Oct. 7	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	
Raulier	7	c	Mayer	Amer. bge.	1145	Oct. 17	Melchers & Co.	
Regulus	7	c	Mayer	Ger. sh.	1145	Oct. 17	Melchers & Co.	
R. Robinson	4	c	Smith	Amer. sh.	1662	Sept. 14	Vogel & Co.	
Souvenir	8	c	Williams	Brit. bge.	482	Oct. 16	Captain	
Spartan	3	c	Vincent	Amer. sch.	31	Feb. 8	Ray	
Stonewall Jackson	8	c	Swain	Amer. bge.	1102	Sept. 16	Russell & Co.	
Truena	8	c	Brown	Amer. bge.	875	Oct. 2	Douglas Lapsack & Co.	
Tartar	3	c	Amor	Ger. bge.	256	Oct. 22	Melchers & Co.	
Titan	7	c	Morris	Amer. sh.	1229	Sept. 22	Russell & Co.	
Twilight	3	c	Warland	Amer. sh.	1393	Sept. 27	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	
Velocity	2	c	Martin	Brit. bge.	490	Oct. 23	Pustan & Co.	
Wega	7	c	Leopold	Ger. sh.	1119	Oct. 5	Melchers & Co.	
<b>WEARPO</b>								
Cassandra	1	c	Akens	Ger. str.	1007	Oct. 30	Siemens & Co.	
<b>CANTON</b>								
Amoy	1	c	Herrmann	Brit. str.	614	Oct. 30	Siemens & Co.	